

THE MAINE ELECTION.

At midnight of Monday Senator Blaine telegraphed to a friend in Washington concerning the Maine election, as follows:

The indications from the returns received up to this hour (11 o'clock) point to a majority of from 8,000 to 10,000 for Governor Connor over Williams, the regular Democratic candidate. Some 3,000 votes, at least, have been thrown for Munson, the Greenback candidate, drawn from both parties. The Republicans have probably elected twenty-four of the thirty-one state senators, and fully two-thirds and probably three-fourths of the house of representatives. It looks as though we had carried every county in the state except two.

The Republican majority in Maine, this year, is considerably reduced below that of last year. (They elect a Governor every twelvemonth in that State). But a majority of one is a majority. The result shows that the party is alive. It has stuck to its colors. The political policy and personal course of President Hayes were not endorsed. On the contrary, they were deliberately repudiated by that significant silence which does not give assent. Maine shows what can be done by being more loyal to the party and its principles than a Dolly Varden President with his policy. Now the next test in order is Ohio. Mr. Hayes, with a great flourish of (Carl Schurz's) trumpet, proclaimed instantaneous decapitation to all National Office-holders who presume to participate in politics. Meantime he sent his emissaries into Ohio to control the Republican Convention; and now he has gone there himself to exert what influence he can upon the October Election. We believe his hypocritical, false pretenses will be rebuked. We believe that there is enough of solid manhood in the Republican party of that State to withhold from the President and his policy an endorsement whose most obvious moral effect would be the humiliation of every loyal member of that party to the purposes and impudent assumptions of the marplots who surround the White House. At the South the Republican party has been completely at the mercy of the President. Where is it now? The last distinctive act of its performance was to record its acquiescence in the policy which strangled it, and then give up the ghost. We know of nothing so abject and pitiable in all the history of politics. After struggling heroically for years, the Republicans of Mississippi and Georgia finding themselves formally and coldly abandoned to the mercy of the rebels are so weak as to lick the hand of the man who bids them die. It is a fact, so far, that wherever Hayes has had influence enough to secure an endorsement of his policy by the Republican Conventions the party has gone to its death. Such endorsements ought to be followed by just such consequences. As we have insisted time and again, if Hayes is right the Republican party is a mere impertinence. One of the chief functions of that party is to keep the Secession Democracy from gaining the ascendancy in this Republic. The President says by his every word and act that in a choice between National Republicanism and State Rights Democracy, the choice is in favor of the latter. What his acts and purpose evidently mean, is, that between State Rights Republicanism and State Rights Democracy his choice is in favor of the former. Rutherford B. Hayes, if he is anything (and we doubt his possession of mind enough to have any clear notions of Statesmanship), is a follower of Salmon P. Chase. Chase was a States Rights Abolitionist. He was a Confederate Free Soiler! Giving Hayes's policy its very best estimate and it merely splits hairs with the Democracy. Now we do not believe in any quibbling politics. There are two manners of essential thought in this Republic. One bases itself on the National Idea and cherishes National Supremacy. The other holds to the sovereignty of the States as against what they call "The Federal Compact." The one idea was necessary to the upholding of the Flag of the Union, the other justifies as it suggests the right of Secession. It is folly to think that the Doctrine taught by Calhoun is dead. It is equally weak and foolish not to recognize in Hayes's policy a dangerous tampering with that doctrine. Indeed, the Chase school of politics meets Calhounism half-way. But we have wandered from our subject. We were dealing with the Hayes influence in active politics. We believe that for any convention of the Republican party to indorse it is for that organization to first confess judgement in favor of the Democracy (or the Dolly Vardens, who are its satellites), and then go into dissolution. If there is not a great, fathomless, bridgeless gulf between National Republicanism and State Rights Democracy then there is no difference worth taking into account between the two parties. If the two antagonistic ideas do exist—and the frankest and ablest minds of the South have never abandoned one point of their faith in Calhounism—then it is inconsistent and disloyal for any Republican to endorse the policy promulgated by the President.

Of an invasion of grasshoppers, the Silver State of Monday says:

Theophilus Lay informs us that myriads of grasshoppers made their appearance at Golconda last Sunday. They appear to be going in a southerly direction.

WHERE DOES HAYES GET HIS AUTHORITY?

Commenting upon some declarations of the New York Journal of Commerce in favor of Hayes's order forbidding National office holders to participate in politics, the Sun very pertinently says: "The independent position of our respected contemporary inclines us to suppose that it may have better reasons for its advocacy of the rule laid down in Mr. Hayes's circular than any that have been brought forward by the professed organs of the Republican party. We are especially desirous to know where Mr. Hayes gets his authority for issuing such a circular. What clause of the Constitution of the United States or what law of Congress, empowers him to forbid Mr. Cornell from being Chairman of the Republican State Committee, or from attending caucuses or conventions or committee meetings of the Republican party? Who or what gives Mr. Hayes the right to dictate to Mr. Cornell what political, religious, or social gatherings he shall or shall not attend, provided only that they are held at such times and places as not to interfere with the complete and strict performance of his official duties?" The MORNING APPEAL also would like to be informed where it is, in or out of the Constitution, that the President acquires the right to put such terms of humiliation upon the members of the civil service. Also we should like to know why he reserves for himself and his friends and advisers the exclusive right as Federal officials to interfere in politics. What is he doing in Ohio at this juncture? Is he not there for the express purpose of exercising the influence of the Presidency upon the politics of that State? Is he not seeking an endorsement there? Did not his friends manipulate the Republican State Convention there? If Hayes's order to the holders of office under the National Government is a valid one himself should immediately resign—unless, indeed, the President is endowed by the Constitution or otherwise, with certain rights and functions which make him something more than a mere citizen, something above the rules which govern other and less conspicuous men.

STRUCK AND KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

The St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette relates the following:

On Saturday morning about 7 o'clock, during the severe storm, Laura Wiseman, we believe an only daughter of our respected townsman, Wilson Wiseman, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Breakfast was over, and Mr. Wiseman had gone to his business down town; Mrs. Wiseman and her children were seated in the sitting room; the mother at the window facing north, while her two smaller children were at play near by. Laura, who was standing nearly in the middle of the room, picked up a novel and said she was going out. The words were scarcely spoken when a severe flash of lightning came, blinding and stunning all within. The thunder following this flash was most terrific, and upon the partial recovery of the mother, she clasped her two smaller children to her side in perfect bewilderment. Upon fully recovering she immediately called for Laura, when the youngest child exclaimed, "Mamma Laura is dead!" and on reentering the room she found Laura stretched upon the floor.

From the appearance of the body, the fluid had entered the south window and struck poor Laura in the lower part of the body first, as her shoes and stockings were literally torn into shreds. The face retained its natural color. The shawl which she had on was cut in pieces; a piece was found in the flue in the roof of the house. The window was completely taken out and a part of the frame work, and as the fluid passed upward, the wall was ploughed up and the floor torn open. It is a mystery to all who have examined the room how the rest of the family escaped with only a slight shock, as some were nearer to the window than Laura.

Laura was a young girl nearly sixteen years of age, and beloved by all who knew her. She was of great help to her parents, who are hard-working, industrious people.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.—The Ward Reflex of Sunday last has the following reference:

Geo. Doane, a formerly well-known resident of Ward, but now of Osceola, has not been heard from for four weeks past. He left Osceola on a Mormon wagon for Salt Lake, it being his purpose to purchase goods in that city. He had on his person gold dust and coin amounting to between \$1,000 and \$1,500. He shaped his course for York on the Utah Southern, which place can be reached in four days from Osceola, and Salt Lake in one day from that place. It is thought he may have been foully dealt with somewhere between Osceola and York. We hope George may put in an appearance safe and sound, but his friends are considerably alarmed for his safety. A. B. Harvey, of the firm of Harvey, Clement & Co., has seen fit to visit Osceola with a view to obtain some information concerning him. It is no part of our purpose to write an obituary notice for George Doane at the present time, but we fear the worst. He was one of the genial sort, and we are loth to believe that any one could be so inhuman as to put him out of the way for the sake of what he might have about his person.

Washington, September 10.—Should Mexico succeed in preventing border raids, of which complaint is made, our government will recognize Senator Mata as a representative of that republic, thus resuming diplomatic relations between the two governments.

New York, September 10.—The coroner was notified this afternoon that additional remains had been found in the ruins of Hale's piano factory, and taken to the morgue.

Hartford, Conn., September 10.—A committee of the common council reported to-night a deficiency of over \$43,000 in the accounts of John Francy, late city and town collector, during the years 1874 and 1875. A portion can be recovered of his bondsmen.

New York, September 10.—A boat containing three boys was run down by the ferry boat Roslyn in North river to-day, and all the boys were drowned.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

The Carson Valley News relates thus vividly a fight with a threatening fire in a neighboring wood camp:

Cameron Bros. have about completed a contract with the Genoa Flume Co. for the cutting of 6,000 cords of wood in Dry Canyon, a mountain gorge overlooking the town of Genoa. Two thousand cords of this wood were "fumed out" last Spring, leaving about 4,000 cords still remaining in the bottom of the canyon, just as it was left by the woodman's ax and wedge. At the upper end of the canyon was a quantity of logs that had been sawed and rolled down from the mountain-side, which were being split by a gang of Chinamen under a sub-contract. They blasted until quite late last Saturday evening, and a few hours after, this immense bed of wood was discovered to be on fire. The wind was blowing a heavy gale at the time and a great conflagration and loss seemed imminent. The Mongolians appeared to care but little whether the wood was saved or not, and it was only by violence that about half the gang were made to lend assistance. As soon as the fire was discovered a messenger was sent to notify the Superintendent, Tom. Murphy, who was up at the "ranch," and another to a company of men employed on the flume in Sierra Canyon. It was but a short time after the alarm was given before fifty or sixty men could be seen from the town, on the mountain far above, fiendishly maneuvering, apparently in the flames. At times dense volumes of smoke would entirely obscure them from view, and a moment later the wind would clear the clouds and the whole row of forms would be panoramically brought out with vivid distinctness. The fire was nearly a mile above town, but the light was sufficient to cast distinct shadows from persons walking on the street, and the surrounding mountains were all aglow. It was a grand but sad spectacle.

About 9 o'clock the wind subsided and the shout of the men and the knocking of the cord-wood was clearly and distinctly audible above the crackling of the flames. Heavy 4-foot "cuts" two and three feet in diameter were snatched from before the advancing flames and rolled to a place of safety. The canyon was cleared of logs and cord-wood at a point as near the fire as it was possible to work, and then a high embankment of earth was thrown across to intercept burning logs which might roll down and communicate the fire to the wood below, and to protect the detached portion of the pile from the intense heat from what was burning above. This being done, as much of the wood above as was accessible was first carried out to a safe distance, and then the remainder of the night put in shoveling dirt into the margin of the burning mass. By daylight Sunday morning the fire was under subjection and only a huge body of smoke ascending from the half-smothered brands could be seen. The loss is estimated at about 150 cords—wonderfully small considering the circumstances.

Paterson, N. J., September 10.—Salolac & sons have made an assignment to R. M. Oberthoff, silk importer of New York. The establishment will run for the present to work off the stock. This is the largest silk failure ever known in Paterson.

New York, September 10.—Although Archbishop Bailey took a drive yesterday in an open carriage, his hopeless mental condition remains unchanged.

Osgood & Co. of Boston are about publishing a volume containing a series of Thomas Starr King's sermons, with a memorial by Edmund P. Whipple.

The banking house of A. Islin & Co., Wall street, was robbed of 5,000 in bonds to-day.

Mount Holly, N. J., September 10.—A shock of earthquake was experienced here and in this vicinity this morning. Houses were shaken and crockery broken, but otherwise no damage was done.

Newport, September 10.—The anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie was celebrated here to-day by the ringing of church bells.

BURNED OUT.—The Silver State of Monday chronicles a sad misfortune as follows:

Last week William Gay left his residence in Clover Valley in charge of an old man who was stopping at the place, while he went on a rodeoing expedition. When he returned home he found his house burned, his crop destroyed by the cattle and the old man gone. He believes the fire caught accidentally, but the old man fearing it might be attributed to his carelessness, concluded to leave. The loss falls heavily on Mr. Gay, whose crops consisted of several acres of grain and vegetables.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE State Orphans' Home will receive bids, at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, until the

29th day of September, 1877,

for furnishing the Home with

Fifty (50) Cords of sound Yellow Pine Wood,

to be cut in three equal lengths, and delivered and piled up at the Home. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

S. P. KELLY, Secretary.

Carson, September 21, 1877.

GRAND DISPLAY

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY

OPENING DAYS, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, September 14th and 15th.

At the old stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Brooks, now presided over by Mrs. Anna S. Sheibell.

The ladies of Carson are respectfully requested to attend our opening of reasonable and elegant fashionable English and French Millinery goods, and

FRENCH PATTERNS BONNETS & HATS

As all our goods are of our own direct importation, ladies will please call and inspect goods before buying elsewhere.

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